

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about August 25, 1952, by Frank Pilley & Sons, Inc., from Sioux City, Iowa.

**PRODUCT:** 11 64-pound cubes of butter at Chicago, Ill.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Hanfords Quality Unsalted Butter."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a product containing less than 80 percent by weight of milk fat had been substituted for butter; and, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance because of the presence of insect fragments, setae, and moth scales, and because it was prepared from filthy cream.

**DISPOSITION:** December 2, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

## FISH AND SHELLFISH

**19911. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 1,739 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 32647. Sample Nos. 28848-L to 28850-L, incl.)**

**LABEL FILED:** February 13, 1952, Western District of Washington.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about August 24, 1951, by S. Einstoss, from Ketchikan, Alaska.

**PRODUCT:** 1,739 cases, each containing 48 unlabeled No. 1 tall cans, of salmon at Seattle, Wash.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed fish.

**DISPOSITION:** April 18, 1952. The Oceanic Sales Co., Seattle, Wash., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for segregation of the unfit portion, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. As a result of the segregation operations, 76 cases and 27 cans were found unfit and were destroyed.

**19912. Adulteration of frozen tullibees. U. S. v. 21 Boxes \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 33978. Sample No. 33820-L.)**

**LABEL FILED:** September 30, 1952, Western District of Michigan.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about April 10, 1952, from Winnipeg, Canada, by the J. Kozloff Fish Distributors.

**PRODUCT:** 21 boxes, each containing approximately 120 pounds, of frozen tullibees at Grand Haven, Mich.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of parasitic worms.

**DISPOSITION:** October 27, 1952. The shipper, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for conversion into mink feed, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

**19913. Adulteration of oysters. U. S. v. 1,096 Cans \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 34035. Sample No. 4126-L.)**

**LABEL FILED:** October 20, 1952, Southern District of Indiana.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about October 15, 1952, by Kilmarnock Packing Co., Inc., from Kilmarnock, Va.

PRODUCT: 1,096 pint cans of oysters at Indianapolis, Ind.

LABEL, IN PART: "Wynn's DeLuxe Oysters."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), water had been substituted in part for oysters; and, Section 402 (b) (4), water had been added to the product and mixed and packed with it so as to increase its bulk or weight and reduce its quality.

DISPOSITION: October 22, 1952. Default decree of forfeiture. The court ordered that the product be delivered to charitable institutions.

19914. Adulteration of oysters. U. S. v. 880 Cans \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 34032. Sample Nos. 57346-L, 57347-L.)

LABEL FILED: October 16, 1952, Northern District of Alabama.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 14, 1952, by Seacoast Oyster Co., Inc., from Baltimore, Md.

PRODUCT: 880 pint cans of oysters at Birmingham, Ala.

LABEL, IN PART: "Pride of Chesapeake Bay Oysters."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), water had been substituted in part for oysters; and, Section 402 (b) (4), water had been added to the product and mixed and packed with it so as to increase its bulk or weight and reduce its quality.

DISPOSITION: November 18, 1952. No claimant having appeared and the product having deteriorated so that it was unfit for human consumption, judgment of condemnation and destruction was entered.

19915. Adulteration of oysters. U. S. v. 464 Cans \* \* \* (and one other seizure action). (F. D. C. Nos. 33985, 34015. Sample Nos. 39240-L, 57238-L.)

LABELS FILED: October 3 and 10, 1952, Southern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 29 and October 8, 1952, by Seacoast Oyster Co., Inc., from Baltimore, Md.

PRODUCT: 464 pint cans and 144 pint cans of oysters at Xenia and Ironton, Ohio.

LABEL, IN PART: "Oysters Standards \* \* \* Pride of Chesapeake Bay."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), water had been substituted in part for oysters; and, Section 402 (b) (4), water had been added to the product and mixed and packed with it so as to increase its bulk or weight and reduce its quality.

DISPOSITION: October 15, 1952. Default decrees of condemnation. The court ordered that the 464-can lot be destroyed since it appeared that deterioration had set in and that the 144-can lot be delivered to a Federal institution, for consumption by its inmates.

19916. Adulteration of oysters. U. S. v. 784 Cans \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 34018. Sample No. 39241-L.)

LABEL FILED: On or about October 16, 1952, Southern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 8, 1952, by the Union Fish Co., from Baltimore, Md.

PRODUCT: 784 pint cans of oysters at Zanesville, Ohio.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), water had been substituted in part for oysters; and, Section 402 (b) (4), water had been added to the product and mixed and packed with it so as to increase its bulk or weight and reduce its quality.